16,000 household latrines each in rural and urban areas at an estimated cost of Rs. 517.00 lakhs and Rs. 449.00 lakhs respectively. The project is scheduled to be completed by March, 1994.

MAHARASHTRA

Maharashtra Rural Water and Environmental Sanitation Project with World Bank assistance includes a component of basic cost of Rs. 16.70 crores for sanitation programme which comprise construction of household latrines, service drains and provision of refuse bins. While the project implementation started from 1991-92, sanitation components are yet to be implemented.

GUJARAT

Reimbursement claim

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount	
	Rural	**Urban**
1990-91	315.88	236.88
1991-92	301.51	139.08
1992-93 (upto Nov. 1992)	441.77	74.22

UTTAR PRADESH

Allocation for low cost Sanitation Programme in towns

(Rs. in lakhs)

Year	Amount
1990-91	199.48
1991-92	16.00
1992-93	16.00

Allocation of funds to Guntur district under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

3797. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total amount allocated to Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana during the last 3 years; and

(b) how much has been utilised since its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) During the period from 1989-90 to 1991-92, an amount of Rs. 2662.49 lakhs was allocated to Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh for implementation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana. Out of this allocation, Rs. 2485.45 lakhs have been reported to have been utilized.

Misuse of funds by various Sarpanches under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana

3798. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received against village Sarpanches regarding misuse of the funds under Jawahar Rozgar Yojana in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh

(b) the number of reports disposed of;

(c) the number of the Sarpanches removed and suspended for misappropriating the funds;

(d) whether cases relating to these Sarpanches are pending in courts of law; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT) (SHRI

G. VENKAT SWAMY): (a) and (b) According to the information received from Government of Andhra Pradesh, 80 complaints were received against village Sarpanches regarding misuse of the Jawahar Rozgar Yojana funds in Guntur District. Out of these complaints, 46 have been disposed of.

(c) 13 village Sarpanches have been removed and 9 village Sarpanches have been suspended in Guntur District for misappropriation of Jawahar Rozgar Yojana funds.

(d) and (e) Five cases of suspension removal of village Sarpanches are pending in the High Court.

Research and Development Projects in Bio-Technology

3799. SHRI SATISH PRADHAN: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the main Research and Development projects undertaken in the field of Bio-technology during the last five years and the Eighth Five Year Plan alongwith the thrust areas thereof;

(b) the details of success achieved so far; and

(c) the details of the action programme for manpower training in Bio-Technology during the Eighth Five Year Plan in general and Maharashtra State in particular Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY, DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND DEPARTMENT OF OCEAN DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI P.R.. KUMARAMANGALAM): (a) and (b) Bio-technology research and development programmes in important sectors of agriculture, medical research and -basic understanding at the cellular and molecular levels have been supported by the scientific agencies such as Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR); Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR); Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Department of Science and Technology (DST) and Atomic Energy. There are specialised institutions under these agencies devoted to research in modern biology. Focussed efforts through the Department of Biotechnology started in the identified thrust areas namely, (1) Aquaculture and Marine Biotechnology; (2) Animal Biotechnology-Veterinary Sciences, Animal Husbandry and Leather Biotechnology; (3) Basic Research, Emerging Areas and R&D Facilities; (4) Biochemical Engineering, Downstream Processing and Instrumentation; (5) Bioinformatics; (6) Biological Control of Pests, Diseases and Weeds; (7) Environmental Biotechnology; (8) Fuel, Fodder, Biomass, Horticulture, Plantation Crops and Sericulture; (9) Industrial Biotechnology; (10) Integrated Manpower Planning; (11) Medical Biotechnology; (12) Microbial Biotechnology and (13) Plant Molecular Biology and Agricultural Biotechnology. The main Research & Development Projects supported by the DBT in the last five years as also those which have been included in the 8th Five Year Plan covered the above thrust areas>

Some of the successful projects demonstrated in the field conditions and also these which have found successful applications are; oilpalm, tissue culture cardamom, embryo transfer technology, semi-intensive, prawn farming and intensive carp culture, successful tagging and disease resistance genes in rice plants and bacterial leaf blight, biological control of pests and diseases, biofertilizers, leprosy vaccines, talsur as animal, injection and about 13 diagnostic kits for various diseases. Some of the kits have already been released to the Industry. The anti-fertility female vaccine has entered phase-2 clinical trials; Folicle Stimulation Hormone (FSH) in males to impart sterility has been developed and phase-1 clinical trials started..